

Here and There

Editorial By ALEX. H. WASHBURN

THE world of commerce and finance, which is so close to the dollar that it understands very little of its true nature, heard President Roosevelt say Sunday night exactly how far he proposed to go with his revaluation plan—and felt new confidence.

Stabilization Is Roosevelt's Goal; He Won't Inflate

When 1926 Level of Prices Is Reached He Will Peg Dollar

ADDRESSES NATION

President Pleads for Patience to Await Results of His Policy

WASHINGTON—A pledge not to resort to immediate inflation, but to raise commodity prices to a satisfactory level, then diminished the gold content of the dollar and peg both prices and dollars at that level, was given the American people Sunday night by President Roosevelt in his fourth radio address to the country on "Our National Problems."

To a nation that has anxiously awaited a statement of his monetary policy, the president explained his intention to continue to lift commodity price levels rather than bring the dollar down to those levels.

To inflate now, he said, would be to put the cart before the horse. First, by the means now under way, such as the National Recovery and Agricultural Adjustment programs, must come higher prices, the president declared.

Stabilization Is Goal

When a level has been reached equivalent to the average level at which the nation's debts were contracted, then is to be the time to inflate and stabilize—not by use of the printing press, but by cutting the gold content of the dollar down to meet the price level, and then holding it at that point by use of government funds, as in Great Britain and Sweden, to balance the value of the dollar in terms of foreign exchange while keeping it in fixed relation to commodities at home.

The commodity price level to be sought, the president has previously indicated, is to be approximately that of 1926.

The goal, the president said, will be "a dollar which will not change its purchasing and debt paying power during the succeeding generation."

He disclosed that as a means to that end he has begun to build up existing laws preventing the ownership of and placing an embargo on gold, and has exercised his emergency powers to establish a government gold market. He has authorized the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to buy newly mined gold in the United States, to buy and sell gold in the world market, whenever necessary to stabilize the foreign exchange value of the dollar.

Contend Present Policies

The president's speech throughout was a reassertion of his intention to continue in force the recovery policies now in motion. He exhorted the restless to patience; reminded the discontented that better times could not come to all in equal measure or with equal speed; and promised further and renewed efforts for the future.

To reach the goal, the president said, was not a matter of a few months, but might require, one, two, or three years.

There was no message, as had been expected, directed straight at the striking farmers of the West and detailing what the administration intends to do to right the present inequality between what the farmer sells and what he must buy.

There was no direct answer to the complaint that the National Recovery and the Agricultural adjustment programs have not been properly geared, so that they have resulted in higher industrial prices before farm prices could catch up. The president contented himself with replying that the NRA had nothing to do with farm prices or with public works, or except indirectly—with rural communities.

Faults which have been found with the administration program, the president was inclined to blame on speculators and chiselers.

True, he said, that the prices of farm products recently have declined. But their fall, he declared, was from an artificial peak to which they were driven by speculators who did not know one farm commodity from another.

Similarly in the case of industrial commodity prices, President Roosevelt said, the chiseler was to blame for seeking to "make undue profit on untrue statements."

Miss Mozelle Lewis Honored by College

Miss Mozelle Lewis of this city, freshman student at Maryville college, Maryville, Tenn., was selected by the president of the senior class of that school to lead the grand march and to be first on the receiving end at a senior class party and celebration held at the college last week.

Girls fishing for compliments don't always need a line.

PRICES ZOOM UPWARD

Sales Below Cost Prohibited by New Code of Retailers

President Roosevelt Signs It—Effective Next Monday

SOME ARE EXEMPT Small Store Keepers Given Concession by Johnson

WASHINGTON—(P)—President Roosevelt signed the code for retail stores just before midnight Sunday, with exemption to little store keepers in towns of 2,500 or less, it was announced Monday morning.

The act makes it possible for the code to go into effect next Monday. It forbids sales at less than invoice cost. Its provisions apply to chain stores in small towns.

Their limitations are enormous. Business handles the dollar—but doesn't know what the dollar really is.

The farmer plants his seed—but he doesn't know any more about the nature of that seed than business knows about the dollar.

The dollar buys and sells. The seed grows.

And that's about the size of man's fact-knowledge. The rest is merely a matter of determining what the nation as a whole thinks will work out safely in the long run.

He is asking those who can do so to continue under the former rule, Johnson continued.

"With all who do, the Blue Eagle remains. By all others the Blue Eagle with the exemption chevron may be displayed."

Johnson revealed that the president approved the setting up of local tribunals to hear complaints of alleged retail profiteering.

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Employment Body for County Named

Duffie, Austin, Hamm, Anderson, Barlow, Appointed Here

A six-weeks-old baby lion proved to be the major attraction for children at Russell Bros. Circus, at the opening performance Monday afternoon.

This circus proved to be possibly the largest which has shown in Hope in the last five years. Other features of

A Home-Town Boy

John Henry Criner, Jr., former Nevada county citizen, now with Russell Bros. circus, which is playing in Hope Monday, was greeting old friends and acquaintances at the circus lot. Although he has been with circuses for the past few years, this is his first season on the part of Russell Brothers.

Criner was reared in Prescott.

His father, J. H. Criner, Sr., operated a hotel there for many years.

The menagerie were four gigantic elephants, several dromedaries, and a variety of other animals.

A number of splendid acts entertained a fairly large matinee crowd in three rings under a tent which seats about 2,500 people. It was a good, clean show given by an organization that has excellent circus and traveling equipment.

A small amount of loot was taken in a robbery of Young Chevrolet company late Saturday night. Entrance was gained through a side-door.

Office files and papers were strewn about the building in a search for valuables. Nothing was missing from the cash register and the safe. Police

(Continued on Page Three)

Some states will doubtless be tempted to follow beaten paths and adhere to the old rules; and our task would be incompletely performed if we failed to present an outline of what we consider the soundest possible licensing system, if such a system must be adopted.

First: The outstanding prerequisites of a licensing system in the creation of a single state licensing board, with state-wide authority and responsibility, appointed by the governor and working through a well-paid, full-time managing director. The administrative personnel of the board should be appointed on a merit basis, free from politics and with a permanent tenure. The board should have an appropriate compensation with its responsibilities.

It is possible that the state board should be supplemented by local agencies in metropolitan centers and by advisory boards in other areas. In general, however, experience has proved that a licensing board with

state-wide powers is more efficient, more responsive to broad public opinion, and more free from political influence than autonomous county or municipal bodies can possibly be.

The state board should control both beverage and industrial alcohol and should be responsible for the granting also be given: the widest possible discretion in regard to the issuance of regulations. Indeed, flexibility of administration within broad limits of policy determined by the legislature is a cardinal principle.

Second: The intelligence, character, and integrity of the members of this board are considerations of the

Trouble Brews on New Tugwell Food-Drug Bill



A mighty battle is expected this winter in Congress over a proposed revamping of the food and drug laws. The proposed bill has been written by Rexford Guy Tugwell, upper left, Agriculture Department brain-truster, to replace the original Food and Drugs Act sponsored 27 years ago by Dr. Harvey Wiley, center, below. At upper right is a bottle of radium-charged water found definitely fatal in several cases, but which was within the present law.

Robinson Declares for Russian Pact

Recognition of Soviet, Compromise on War Debts, Inevitable

WASHINGTON—One of the bitterest battles in the coming Congress will be fought over a proposed revision of the 27-year-old Food and Drugs Act.

The Tugwell bill, brain-child of brain-truster Rexford Guy Tugwell, is an effort to bring up to date the federal restrictions on marketing of drugs, cosmetics, and food products.

Sponsors of the bill say that when the original Food and Drugs Act was passed under Dr. Harvey Wiley's sponsorship in 1906, it afforded fairly

(Continued on Page Three)

Patent Medicine Is Target for Attacks

Drafted by Physicians to Cover Loop-Holes of 27 Years, Bill Starts a Controversy

BY WILLIS THORNTON
NEA Service Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON—One of the bitterest battles in the coming Congress will be fought over a proposed revision of the 27-year-old Food and Drugs Act.

The Tugwell bill, brain-child of brain-truster Rexford Guy Tugwell, is an effort to bring up to date the federal restrictions on marketing of drugs, cosmetics, and food products.

But a rising and well-organized opposition, especially on the part of medicine-makers and advertising men, makes it certain that Tugwell's bill

will be the center of a knock-down and drag-out fight when it gets to the floor of Congress.

Sponsors of the bill say that when the original Food and Drugs Act was passed under Dr. Harvey Wiley's sponsorship in 1906, it afforded fairly

(Continued on Page Three)

Model Liquor Licensing Plan Is Outlined

There is made public today a portion of the results, shortly to be published, of a study, sponsored by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., of the problem of liquor control. The study was conducted by Raymond B. Fosdick and Albert L. Scott. The portion made public today, setting forth some fundamentals which should be incorporated in any licensing system that may be adopted, follows:

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Second: The intelligence, character, and integrity of the members of this board are considerations of the

first importance. Unless these qualities are conspicuously present, the licensing system will be defeated before it starts. The members should be given long terms of office and should be eligible for reappointment. Their security of tenure will help to make them independent of political pressure.

Salaries should be substantial to attract the best brains obtainable. Under no circumstances should appointments to the board be made on the basis of partisan political considerations. Not should resort be had to a bi-partisan board in the mistaken belief that this device eliminates politics. In practice, it turns public departments over to the keeping of both parties.

Third: The "tied house" and every device calculated to place the retail establishment under obligation to a particular distiller or brewer, should be prevented by all available means.

"Tied houses," that is, establishments under contract to sell exclusively the product of one manufacturer, were, in many cases, responsible for the bad name of the saloon. The "tied house" system had all the vices of absentee ownership. The manufacturer is being aided to reduce the number of leases from year to year and to im-

(Continued on Page Three)

FLAPPER FANNY SAYS:

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.



Girls fishing for compliments don't always need a line.

Bulletins

WASHINGTON—(P)—William N. Doak, 51, secretary of labor in the Hoover cabinet, and a widely known labor leader, died Monday at his home in Virginia. He died of heart disease. Mr. Doak was the first secretary of labor to be born in the United States, his native being Wythe county, Virginia.

Roosevelt's Gold Policy Pushes Up All U.S. Markets

Stocks, Cotton, Wheat Open With Strength Monday

SLIGHT GAIN HELD

New York December Cotton Closes Up 7 Points at 9.28

By The Associated Press

Prices were given a sharp inflationary boost in the American financial markets Monday by President Roosevelt's announcement of the government's plan to control the price of gold.

Shares on the New York Stock Exchange jumped \$1 to \$5, but slid back \$1 or \$2 after the early wave of buying. Wheat and corn rose two to three cents a bushel, and cotton started \$1 to \$1.50 a bale upward.

Along with the loan agreements went a detailed list of regulations under which the loans will be made.

The regulations explained that the Reconstruction Finance Corporation has extended to the Commodity Credit Corporation a line of credit for the purpose of enabling it to make loans and purchase paper of producers of cotton, secured by pledge of cotton warehouse receipts.

First sections of the regulations defined terms and explained forms to be used. Eligible cotton was described as "cotton produced in 1933, classed low middling or better in grade."

Banking officials were slow to make any comment on the gold price-fixing plan, although a retired chairman of the National City Bank of New York, Frank Vanderlip, described the plan as "logical and highly promising."

Cotton held its advance of about \$1.25 a bale in the early afternoon Monday.

New York Cotton Open High Low Close

Dec 9.45 9.48 9.28 12.25
March 9.67 9.68 9.58 9.50-51
Up 7 points from previous close.

New Orleans Cotton

Dec 9.42 9.46 9.27 9.27
March 9.66 9.66 9.49 9.49-50
Up 7 points from previous close.

Chicago Grains

Wheat 85-84 86 84 86 86 1/2
May 88-87 89 87 87 89-89 1/2
Corn 45-44 46 44 45 45 1/2
May 50-51 52 50 50 52 1/2
Oats 34 35 37 34 35 35 1/2
May 37 38 38 36 38 4 1/2
Closing Stock Quotations

American Can 88 1/2
American Smelting 1 1/2
Am. Tel. & Tel. 11 1/2
Anaconda 12 1/2
Chrysler 59 1/2
General Motors 26
Missouri Pacific 5
Socony Vacuum 39 1/2
U. S. Steel 39 1/2
Standard Oil, N. J. 55 1/2

88 1/2

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Hope Star

Opposite, Deliver Thy Herald From False Report!

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BEHIND THE SCENES IN Washington



By Olive Roberts Barton

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Well I remember that day fifteen years ago when I bearded a high school principal in his den and expressed my opinion about Latin and Greek being absolutely useless to four-fifths of his students. I suggested instead a division of courses and proposed the division of high schools into trade schools and the cultural academies.

He called me radical and unreasonable. Ten years later in that city the new high school was a trades school. Not that I built it, or even shaped thought about it. Thought changes itself. But it takes time.

Another Change Forecast

Again I get out my Ouiji board and concentrate. Unless the board cheats, I see this. A complete renovation of the grade schools, too. Not today or tomorrow, but sometime. It is bound to come—not split in the same way the others have been, if they are split at all, but with a newer, more live curriculum that belongs in a live age.

The three R's, spelling, arithmetic and grammar, cannot be dispensed with. They make for literacy and are essential.

The vulnerable spot in our system, I believe to be too much time wasted in such subjects as history and geography.

I can hear ten thousand parents gasp. But please give me time. Those who are alive a quarter of a century hence may see just such a change as this.

What I foresee is that some alert soul will waken to the fact that too much time out of six or eight school years is commanded for subjects to grumble with superfluous facts.

History, after all, is a world dead gone, a hang over of hates, wars and mistakes. Not all of it, but too much. It is retrospective, not futuristic and today we must live with our eyes forward.

Geography is a large per cent statistics. An ambitious child, given a reasonable geography book, can take it, read it and remember it in three months' time. A child, that is, of twelve years of age.

Languages to Be Emphasized

No one expects this, of course, and children aren't made that way, but it is true that by condensing the subject matter of these studies into real nourishment much time can be saved.

As for substitution, that remains to be seen. What would be done with the extra time? The next generation will be a traveling one. America isn't going to be forever isolated. How about teaching other tongues—one or two besides our own. Easy lessons in foreign languages are quickly and naturally assimilated by youngsters. Other countries do it.

However, this is just a thought. To make a choice would take consideration. Children are so woefully ignorant of the live world about them there would be endless possibilities.

Education needs to be taken out of a dream, out of a dead past, and oxygen pumped. The ordinary things the average school child doesn't know are beyond conception.

lotion if you clean your face with soap and water instead of cleansing cream.

While there is much to be said in favor of cleansing cream, the fact remains that nothing makes you feel as clean and well groomed as a thorough cleansing with plain soap and water.

However, the soap is bound to remove natural oils from your skin and, unless you put some of it back, the chances are that you'll have a dry, dry complexion. And excessive dryness may cause wrinkles.

Instead of applying cleansing cream, removing it with a skin tonic, rubbing on a nourishing cream and then removing it with an astringent before you can put on a foundation lotion, you simply scrub your face with soap and water and then apply this new lotion. It acts as a powder base at the same time it puts some oil back into the complexion.

When your face and neck have been washed, simply rub on a little of the lotion, allow it to dry and then apply your cosmetics.

It's a good night lotion too. It keeps the skin soft and doesn't leave greasy deposits on bed linens.

NEXT: A New Facial Clay.

To increase its senatorial representation in Washington, Texas has the right to divide itself into five states, without asking permission from congress.

WHEN Joan reached the hotel she found a telegram waiting for her. It read, "Received long

The Halloween Spirit In Europe



Nuts, owing to the vegetable oil they contain, have a high food value; hazel and Brazil nuts rank first in food value, followed by chestnut, almond, walnut and peanut, in the order named.

Tent caterpillars build large web-like nests in trees and shrubbery and eventually work havoc with the foliage; they can be destroyed by spraying used crankcase oil on the nests.

Forgotten Sweetheart

By MARY RAYMOND
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letter from Pat. She has job and is living with another girl. Gave no address but promised one soon. Am writing tonight. Mother."

Joan sat down and cried over the telegram, the burden of anxiety slipping from her with her tears. Now she could bear looking out of the window at the millions of lights. Pat was safe. Pat had found work. Clever, efficient, level-headed little Pat. Oh, if she could only see her tonight!

It was a long while before Joan could think of her own new job. She had been vaguely troubled at the idea of singing in a night club but had pushed aside her scruples. The melodramatic plan to have her wear a mask changed all that. She could sing at the "Jigsaw" and no one would be wiser. Masking seemed silly but it would make the job much easier.

Pat runs away to New York, continuing to complain of the fact she has brought only unhappiness to the family. Joan follows and begins a search for her father and finds her a job which will enable her to stay in New York. Aided by KATHIE JONES, a model, Jones is given a try-out by BARNEY BLAKE, a man she has always adored, breathlessly to learn whether or not she has won a job.

NOW GO ON WITH THE STORY CHAPTER XXII

JOAN looked at the night club manager without replying. He went on, whimsically but with a current of seriousness behind the words. "Don't mind me, Miss Waring. I'm always jumping fences instead of stopping to open gates. It's just my way of getting past a lot of preliminaries which are really unimportant. We move fast in this business. What I mean is that it isn't going to be difficult for us to understand each other," he concluded.

He smiled then and Joan smiled back. People instinctively liked Barney Blake. His infectious smile and boyishness won them completely.

He was shifting papers in a desk drawer, frowning a little. "Here it is. Just luck that I saved it." He smoothed out a newspaper clipping and handed it to Joan. Her eyes were caught by bold, black headlines and the picture of a masked woman.

"When I was in Monte Carlo several years ago," he went on, "I was in one of the elaborate night clubs which had a large and wealthy patronage. The place was packed every night principally because of a singer—an attractive woman who was always masked. People are really like children. You must humor them in a lot of foolish notions!"

"Incidentally, the singer disappeared one night. At the same time an American woman missed a costly diamond necklace. Guests remembered afterward that the singer had stopped near the Americans to untangle her scarf which had caught on a chair. The police worked on the case, but the woman was never found. She simply removed her mask and was simple."

Joan was becoming more bewildered. "It sounds like the fiction I was always encouraged to leave on the bookshelves," she said. "Are you planning to involve me in a jewel robbery?"

"Hilarly! I've built my business on unexpected things. I am preparing to offer you a chance now because I believe we can put over an idea I've had in mind for four years. I'm taking you on as one of my singers and you will sing in a mask. Other cabarets have tried the same thing, but I mean to do it differently."

"In my act I am to wear a mask and I'm never to take it off until I return home at night. Of course in the day time I'll be just Joan Waring but at night I'll be singing old songs like 'Love Brings a Gift of Roses,' wearing a lovely old-fashioned frock. And there's a gypsy song with a gorgous gypsy costume. I think I like that best. Really the job is going to be fun!"

"They want you in the manager's office," Jane said, adding kindly, "I'm sure it's nothing to worry about."

"What in the world can the manager want with me?" Pat asked.

Jane did not answer and Pat opened the door. Her heart was beating nervously. Then she stifled her fears. What could there be to worry about?

(To be Continued)

State May Turn to a Sales Tax

Corporation Commission Sees Chance to Eliminate Property Tax

LITTLE ROCK.—C. P. Newton and W. H. Childers, members of the Arkansas Corporation commission, have left for Jackson, Miss., to study the operation of the sales tax in that state.

They will confer with Governor Conner and the state sales tax director and with business and professional men in Jackson concerning all details of the sales tax system in that state.

Mr. Newton said the study is being made by the corporation commission on its own motion because its members believe that all possible tax information should be in the hands of the state's chief taxing agency.

"We merely want to get a closeup view of the Mississippi sales tax," Mr. Newton said. "We have an open mind upon the whole question, except that we will never advocate a sales tax for Arkansas in addition to the various forms of taxes we now have. If a sales tax seems to be a fair and logical tax, it should be made to supplant other taxes, perhaps the personal property tax, or both real and personal property taxes for state purposes, if a nominal sales tax would yield enough revenue for that purpose."

State Budget Is Drafted by Smith

Comptroller Believes Cash Operation Assured for the Future

LITTLE ROCK.—(AP)—The State Comptroller's staff is engaged in making an analysis of state expenditures during the fiscal year which ended last June 30.

A similar study will be made of expenditures during the present fiscal year, and a composite picture is to be painted from both for guidance of the 50th General Assembly which meets in January, 1935.

State Comptroller Griffin Smith said he expected to present drafts of appropriation bills to be budget committee when the next regular session is convened, the bills to contain authorization of expenditures on a basis of the previous two-year level.

"That should insure the state being operated on a cash basis," he said. "If times get better and revenues increase, then a future session can plan its budget on that basis. But if each general assembly will hold down appropriations to average of the preceding two or three years, the state never will get involved to any great extent."

The first morning when Pat was introduced to her work as a model in the large wholesale house a girl named Jane Johnson proffered, "You'll like wearing good clothes—and you'll get used to them."

One month later Pat knew what Jane meant. When she slipped carelessly into an exquisite evening gown of white lace with pink rosebuds on the bodice she enjoyed the touch of the fragile fabric, the artful lines, the flattering way in which the dress clung to her figure. Pat turned the price tag thoughtfully in her hand. Yes, it was easy to learn to like beautiful clothes.

Jane, who had worked her way up to a supervisor position, put her head in the door. "There's a gang of buyers waiting to see those evening gowns. More speed, girls!"

Laureen was modeling a green satin Vionnet. Jessie's white chiffon was a copy of a Chanel. Ruth wore black velvet and Mabel, the other girl, a coral crepe. Pat, already dressed, stood watching the others.

"All right, Jessie," Jane said from the door.

Mabel, looking like a glowing dame in the coral dress, was next. It was Mabel who whispered to Pat when she returned, "The boss is all a-titter! Some of his best buyers are in there—old Post-dick from Indianapolis, Larry Brentford from Milwaukee and a man from Dallas. The rest are small fry who don't matter so much."

Pat, her golden curls caught back, looked young and graceful with the roses of her corsage matching color in her soft, curved lips. Slowly she entered the big room, paraded before the men and women buyers. As she moved over the thick carpet, past the large, comfortable chairs, she became conscious of the admiring gaze of one man.

"I am going to stay in New York as long as Pat does. I have a job singing at a night club. Don't be shocked about it. It really is a nice place and the manager isn't at all what you'd expect. He looks just like any young business man and he is as nice as can be. They say he's just a smart Yankee who's made a lot of money because he manages to out-guess the crowd that comes to his club—always giving them some new or different sort of entertainment. Barney Blake is his name. One of the girls told me he went to college but didn't want to practice law and somehow he turned out to be a night club manager."

"In my act I am to wear a mask and I'm never to take it off until I return home at night. Of course in the day time I'll be just Joan Waring but at night I'll be singing old songs like 'Love Brings a Gift of Roses,' wearing a lovely old-fashioned frock. And there's a gypsy song with a gorgous gypsy costume. I think I like that best. Really the job is going to be fun!"

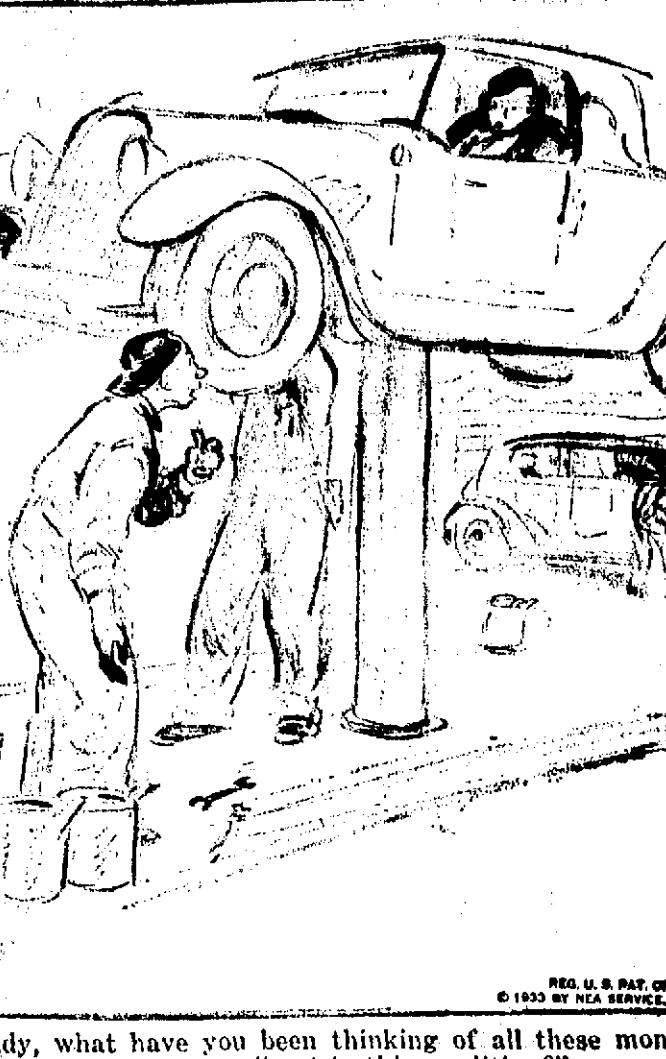
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(To be Continued)

SIDE GLANCES By George Clark



REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.
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"Lady, what have you been thinking of all these months to let your oil get in this condition?"

Electric Demand in State Declines

Private Companies Drop From 28 to 21—13 Municipal Plants

WASHINGTON—(AP)—A decrease of 11 per cent in the total output of generated electric energy in Arkansas in the five-year period 1927 to 1932 was reported Saturday by the Bureau of the Census.

Although the total output dropped, the bureau reported an increase of 69.9 per cent in generator capacity.

The number of generators of all types dropped from 199 to 164 in 1932, but during the same period the kilowatt capacity of generators in the state increased from 94,955 to 152,798.

The number of commercial companies decreased from 28 in 1927 to 21 in 1932 but the bureau explained that this decrease was due to centralization of ownership or control and absorption of independent generating stations when transmission lines were extended, resulting in a smaller number of reporting establishments.

The number of municipal establishments remained 13 through the period.

Sixty-seven girls have been enrolled in the Newcastle, England, postal telegraph service in the last 14 years not one male recruit has entered than service in the same time.

Gov. Sennett Conner of Mississippi was "graduated" from his college all over again this year, having lost his original diploma.

Antioch

Sunday school was well attended here Sunday.

Rev. and Mrs. Jewel Linam are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Lee Cook this week.

Mrs. L. B. Jones and Iman Cook left Monday for their home in Arizona, after several days visit here.

Brady Cook left for Bodeau Monday to attend singing school there the next two weeks.

Several of the boys from this community left Tuesday for Oklahoma to pick cotton.

Mrs. Beatrice Crabb entertained a number of young people with a party Saturday night.

Brady and Irene Cook attended the singing at Spring Hill Sunday.

Agnes Dugan and Audrey Mahon spent Saturday night with Beatrice and Clara Mae Crabb.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Edwards and children of Prescott spent the weekend with Mr. and Mrs. John Mohon.

Clyde Clegg spent the weekend with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. McFarland.

SOCIETY

Mrs. SID HENRY

TELEPHONE 321

We're On The Way

We're getting back our confidence! we're coming out of gloom. We're working in the fields, gathering crops of summer's bloom! We've had our fit of dreading, and we're on the road again. To the better days before us and the old-time faith in men. We're getting back our courage! we have struggled and we've failed. We've seen our treasures vanish; we've been bitterly assailed: But our heads are high this morning, and in field and shop and mart there is good old rugged honor, with the brave old fighting heart. We're getting back our mettle; you can sense it everywhere. There's a surging of the spirit 'gainst the sweeping tide of care. Now we've done with dismal doubting, on the high road and the low. Men are working for the future with the faith of long ago.—E. A. G.

Rev. and Mrs. Wallace R. Rogers left Monday morning for a visit to the Louisiana State Fair in Shreveport, and a few days visit in New Orleans, La.

Miss Mary Sue Anderson of Hendrix College, Conway, spent the weekend with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Anderson and other relatives.

Ike T. Bell Sr., and Miss Maggie Bell were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Marshall in Texarkana.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Sharp of Moingsport, La., were week-end guests of Mrs. Sharp's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hearn.

The Alabean class of the First Baptist Sunday school will hold their regular monthly business and social meeting at 7:30 Tuesday evening at the parsonage at the church. The social meeting will be the annual Halloween celebration and all are requested to come in costume and masked.

Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Kyler and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Shiver motored to Shreveport Saturday to see the football game between the Razorbacks and U. S. U.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stroud had as members of a week-end house party, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Stroud of Jackson, Miss., Judge and Mrs. A. P. Steele and Miss Katherine Steele of Ashdown, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Steele of Texarkana, and Miss Evelyn McMath of Strong, Ark.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Harrell and little daughter Frances and Mr. and Mrs. Tom McLarty and son, Franklin, were Sunday visitors in Shreveport.

Mrs. J. B. Shultz and Miss Nannie Jett of Fulton, were shopping in the city Saturday.

R. M. LaGrone Sr., has returned from a few days business trip to St. Louis, Mo.

Mr. and Mrs. T. S. McLavitt have as house guests, Mrs. L. H. Cullom, Mrs. Charles Francis and Mrs. Stayton Bonner of Wichita Falls, Texas.

A very pleasing feature of the Friday program for the Hope Baptist Association convening in Magnolia last week was a vocal solo by Mrs. H. D. Mayer of this city.

Mrs. Ralph Rounton was a Sunday visitor in Texarkana, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Marshall.

Miss Claudia Coop of Texarkana was the week end guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Coop.

J. B. Baker of Ashdown spent the week end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Baker.

Friends will be glad to know that

JOHNNY CLARK

has accepted a position at the

CAPITAL BARBER SHOP

where he will be glad to serve his customers, and to meet his friends.

SAENGER

NOW

Matthew 2:30

Tuesday

10c Per Pound

Nelson Huckins

Family

Washing

Fully Finished

10c Per

Pound

Nelson Huckins

